Heard That His Residence Was Burning and Ran to It-Noted as

William A. Thompson, one of the bestknown citizens of South Washington, died suddenly about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 462 Maryland His death was due to heart disease resulting from excitement and the heat. He was chief engraver in the United States coast and geodetic survey. Yesterday afternoon a message was received at Mr. Thompson's office that "Mr. Thompson's house was burning." The sender of the message did not know if it was Mr. William A. Thompson's house or that of his son Harry, who lives in Brookland. The elder Thompson grew greatly excited, and although his son assured him that there was no occasion for him to become alarmed, he left the office and started toward home. He was in such a hurry that he virtually ran part the way home, and on reaching there he complained that was overcome by the heat. Just as he was about to reach for a fan he fell to the He died in less than two minutes. fire referred to was at Brookland, near the home of Mr. Thompson's son. An Active Career.

The deceased was sixty-three years old, and was a native of this city, having been born near the corner of 5th and G streets

He was the second of seven sons of the late William Thompson. Two brothers, Dr. Millard F. Thompson and H. C. Thompson, and two sisters, Misses Mary E. and Amanda C. Thompson, survive him. He leaves a widow and two sons and three daughters. Forty-four years ago Mr. Thompson entered the employ of the government, and received a number of promotions until he was made chief engraver. He was an elder in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, and in connection with his church work he did a great amount of charity. The deceased was also a member of Dawson Lodge, F. A. A. M., and Columbia Commandery, K. T. His funeral will take place from the Sixth Presbyterian Church at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The Rev. Dan-tel Skellenger, pastor of the church, will of-ficiate. The body will be placed in the fam-ily vault at Congressional cemetery.

### ROCKVILLE AND VICINITY. Anti-Saloon League to Take Active Part in Politics.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., July 22, 1901. It is understood that the Montgomery County Anti-Saloon League, composed of voters of both political parties, will wage a vigorous warfare in the approaching campaign upon all candidates who are not known to favor the continuance of the existing local option law. This was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the league held yesterday at Washington Grove. It is also stated that the league will use its influence at the democratic primaries, to be held in this county next | was a bell. It startled me greatly. Saturday, to secure the nomination of candidates who are in sympathy with the puroses of the league. In a recent campaign the organization proved itself to be quite a power in politics, and was largely responsible for the defeat of several candidates against whom it made a fight. It is claimed that the league is much stronger

today than ever.

The prohibition county convention, which met at Gaithersburg Saturday, failed to nominate a county ticket, but appointed a committee with full power to place a ticket in the field if it should be deemed advisable. It is understood that there is a decided sentiment in the party against any nominations this year. It is be the disposition of many of the making any nominations this year. prohibitionists to lend the Anti-Saloon League every assistance in its fight this fall, and it is believed this can only omplished by having no ticket in the

John McLain, a white man, who claims Cumberland as his home, was taken be-fore Justice of the Peace John B. Brewer here this afternoon to answer the charge of the larceny of about \$20 worth of car-penter's tools. He pleaded guilty, and in default of \$300 bail was committed to jail for the November court. The tools were the property of John Crown and Charles and were taken from a building at Cabin John bridge. McLain sold them the ollowing day to a merchant at Great

Miss Rena Sellman of Baltimore is a guest at the home of Judge James B. Henderson. Walter N. Greenfield of Bethesda dis-

rict, this county, has been lodged in fail here to await an inquiry into his sanity.

# THREE THOUSAND GUESTS

Successful Inauguration of "Department Special" to Chesapeake Beach. Mr. Otto Mears, president of the Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, gave a practical demonstration yesterday afternoon of why he built the railway to the shores of Chesapeake bay, and established there all the attractions of a seaside resort. He took something like 3,000 department clerks at the close of office hours, landed them at salt water by 6 o'clock, bathed them, fed them and entertained them with music and diversions, and returned them to their homes at 10 o'clock. The occasion was the inauguration of a new train on the schedule of the Chesapeake Beach railway, to be known as the "Department Special," which will do daily what was done last night, so far as providing the accommodations are concerned. This train will leave the District line every day at 5 o'clock, and will return from the

The excursion was without cost to those who took the trip. Complimentary tickets had been distributed to department clerks through the chiefs of divisions, and one had only to listen to the complimentary remarks on the returning trains to know that the outing had been appreciated. The large crowds were handled at both ends of the line with the utmost ease, considering the number of people who were bound for the same place at the same time.

Although the bathing facilities at the beach were taxed to their utmost, it is said. no one was turned away unwashed. While hundreds sported in the water on the rafts and log-like floats, other hundreds more enjoyed the sport from the observation stands on the board wark. The ride, however, had made hungry people out of many who had not been possessed before of hot weather appetites, and the big eating pavilion back on the knoll was eagerly sought. Here a dinner of substantial proportions was served, and while the meal was being enjoyed on the wide verandas of the pavilion, Haley's Band filled the air with music from the newly constructed music shell on the board walk.

When the time for illumination came, undreds of little colored light bulbs twinkled forth. It was then that the music and oard walk attractions became most popular. After the bath and a dinner, those present were in a mood for amusement of less energetic character, and the comortable benches surrounding the shell were well occupied, although the dancing floor adjacent was too good to be missed by many. While there are refreshment stands in plenty at the resort, there is a distinctive feature which will be found nowhere else in like places. People are not forced to buy to quench their thirst. Large tanks of ice water are provided free along the

On returning to the city, the heavy trains were run one and a haif miles inside District line to a siding where was lined cars for different sections of the city

# Lieut. Hartrath's Case.

The President has approved the findings of the naval board in the case of Lieut. Armin Hartrath, holding him not to be morally qualified for promotion and recommending his discharge with one year's pay. Lieutenant Hartrath was appointed to the Naval Academy from Michigan, and his recent service has been on the Philadel-phia. The finding is based on insobriety.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTE-LESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—se pay. Price, 50c.

PLAN OF PAYMENT BY CHINA ADOPTED.

Bonds to Be Issued Will Be Liquidated, Principal and Interest,

by 1940.

The State Department has received a dispatch from Commissioner Rockhill at Pekin, announcing that a plan for the payment of the indemnity to the powers by the Chinese government finally had been adopted. The amortization of the bonds to be issued will begin in 1902, and the plan contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940. It is expected that China will raise 23,000,000 taels annually. This sum is to be used to pay the interest on the bonds and to form a sinking fund for the ultimate liquidation of the principal.

Mr. Rockhill's dispatch was very brief and did not go into any details. From their knowledge of the general basis upon which the ministers have been working, however, the State Department officials have a general idea of the conclusions which have been reached. The total amount of indemnity which China will have to pay will aggregate 450,000,000 taels and bear per cent annual interest. It is estimated that of the 23,000,000 taels which China is to pay the first year, 18,000,000 taels will be required for interest, and that 5,000,000 taels will be applied to the sinking fund. Each year the interest will grow less, and the amount set aside for the sinking fund will increase, so that by 1940, when the bonds are to be liquidated, the interest will be almost nominal. The sources of revenue for the payment of the indemnity as understood here are to be derived from the Gabelle or salt tax, the maritime customs and the likin tax, a portion to be

taken from each.

The principle of the payment of the indemnity having been determined upon, what remains now is to devolve a plan for its execution. This is not regarded as a The bonds guaranteeing serious problem. the indemnity are to be distributed among the various powers on the basis agreed upon heretofore. There will be no international guarantee, but it is expected that the governments to whom the bonds are allotted will see to it that purchasers will be safe in their investments. State Department officers apprehend there will be no trouble on the part of the various governments in disposing of these securitites.

#### A PREHISTORIC BELL.

A Rare Relic of Antiquity Discovered in New York.

"My nerves withstood such a severe shock at the discovery in New York a few days ago of a relic of rare antiquity that I have scarcely yet recovered," said an F street broker this morning in an uptown resort, as he poured an extra thimbleful of tonic in his highball.

"Live wire?" suggested the man on his

"Worse than that," replied the broker. "I was standing on a corner not a thousand miles from Broadway and 42d street when I heard the tinkle of what I thought looked down the street, and waat do you think I saw?

As the broker bent his elbow his friends took turns guessing. 'Automobile?'

"Bicycle?" "Sheep?

"Goats? They say there is fine goat pasture on the rocks near 59th street.'

"Fire engine?"
"Cows? They drive cattle through the streets over to the 1st avenue slaughter houses still, I suppose." 'Ambulance bell

"Dinner bell? Were the men running?" "Steamboat loose from her moorings and ated up on a high tide?" "A bell buoy lost in the fog?"

"The belle of New York? "No, you fellows are all wrong," inter-upted the broker. "It was a horse street New York. I rode on Washington's perfect system of underground trolley cars for three hours when I got back just to neutrailze the dark brown musty taste of antiquity in my mouth. My, but New York is a dead slow town."

No Charges Against Commissioner Evans.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: General Sickles bases his demand for the summary removal of the commissioner of pensions on an alleged promise made to him prior to the last presidential election by certain representatives of the republican party with the knowledge and approval of the President that the commissioner should be removed, ipso facto, after that election. Of course, if there was such an arrangement it was made because of clear. specific and uncontradicted charges against the official character of the commissionercharges so serious and conclusive that President McKinley had no recourse than to require that officer at once to racate his position. Now, if Commissioner Evans was thus impeached and the President was fully convinced of his guilt why, in the name of common justice, was he not then and there removed? Why was he retained a day after his official malfeasance, or whatever his offense was called, had been is the question. And we are told that the President, for some occult reason, made his own re-election a condition precedent to the dismissal of the guilty commis-sioner. Is not this story incredible? Can the people believe that such a dishonorable bargain was made? Is it not far more reasonable to assume that the President found the alleged charges altogether insufficient, and that therefore the commis-sioner was not removed? And if the charges that have been made public con-stitute the sum total of those upon which the commissioner's removal was demand-ed it must be obvious to every fair-minded man that the President could not have reached any other conclusion than that they were utterly inadequate. But what were those charges? So far as I have been able to learn Commissioner Evans has not been specifically accused of any malfeasance or misdemeanor, or of any direct violation of a pension law, or of not allowing a pension with the full amount under the law to any person entitled to it. Nor has the commissioner been generally charged with official neglect or lack of ability in administering the affairs of his great office. During the first four years of his service Commissioner Evans had to account for an amount exceeding half a billion dollars, but no critic has as yet appeared to find a word of fault with his inagement and disposition of that vast sum. But, according to General Sickles, there appears to be a feeling of great dissatisfaction on the part of some of the veterans because the commissioner has not construed pension laws more favor:bly, and because he has not shown a more liberal policy generally in the adjudication of pension claims. This seems to be the sum and burden of the general's extremely indefinite complaint, for he does not, so far as I am aware, point out a single instance where the commissioner displayed an illiberal policy or where a claimant did not get all the law allows. It should not be

overlooked that the commissioner's dis-cretion is limited by acts of Congress, and that in adjudicating pension claims he has no right to be influenced either by sentiment or by prejudice. To call him to judg-ment and demand his dismissal because he has falled to satisfy everybody would be, it appears to me, the verlest travesty of I doubt if there is a man in the rublic

service who could retain his place for a day if dissatisfaction with his official conduct, expressed by somebody, were suffi-cient cause for his discharge.

A word concerning the veterans. I believe that they are entitled to the most generous consideration, and I am in favor of the most liberal pension policy. They are rapidly passing away. They gave the best of their young lives for their country's sake. Many of them starved in prison dens. Many enriched our soil with

their blood. Many, maimed and wrecked in health, are still with us. We cannot do too much for them and theirs. God forbid that they should crave the country's

bounty as dishonored mendicants!

DE WITT C. SPRAGUE. Result of French Elections. According to the official figures on the results of the elections for the French councils general, which occurred throughout France July 21, the republican party gained forty-seven seats.

Dredging Channels During the Past Year.

GREAT AID GIVEN TO NAVIGATION

Vessels Drawing Twenty Feet Can Go to Georgetown.

AT MATTAWOMAN SHOALS

Vessels drawing 21 feet of water can now pass through the channels of the Potomac below Washington at low tide and vessels drawing 20 feet can now proceed to the wharv s of Washington and Georgetown at low tide. This gratifying condition of the Potomac is the result of the execution of the general project for improving the navigation of the river. The situation is fully described in the annual report of Col. Charles J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, in charge of local river and harbor work, which report was submitted to Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers, today,

Dredging Local Channels.

Referring specially to the work on the river channels at Washington, Col. Allen says: "The commencement of dredging operations was delayed by ice in the river until March 11, 1901, when dredging was day until April 25, 1901, when 107,245 cubic vards had been dredged and deposited upon the park and a channel 21 feet deep and 400 feet wide excavated through the bar at the entrance.

"The dredge was at once transferred to Virginia channel above the Long bridge, where work was begun April 29, 1901, and continued to the close of the fiscal year. In order to relieve navigation in the Virginia channel at the earliest practicable date the work was first limited exclusively to dredging the west cut 134 feet in width, which, at the close of the fiscal year, had been practically completed through the entire length of this shoal. The total amount of material dredged from this bar and deposited upon Potomac Park during the fiscal year was 173,918 cubic yards.

"The work was delayed by ice and winds at the outset and by freshets during April and May, but notwithstanding these drances good progress has been made, and it is anticipated that all the work provided for under this contract will be completed early in the present fiscal year. The Freshets.

"The highest of the freshets of this spring (1901) reached its maximum elevation on April 22, when the surface of the water was about 7.7 feet above mean-low tide at the Aqueduct bridge, 6.7 feet at Easby's Point, and 6.5 feet at Long bridge. No serious damage was done to property by these freshets, but soundings show that large quantities of silt were deposited by them upon the bar in the Virginia channel above Long bridge. A sample of river water taken during one of these freshets was allowed to settle in a graduated glass and found to contain 2 per cent of soft mud.

Channel Depth. "The original, which is also the present project for this improvement was adopted by act of Congress of August 2, 1882, and

makes the following provision as to channel depth: "'It is regarded as necessary to the proper execution of this plan, as thus defined, that the channel depths in both Washington and Georgetown harbors should be sufficient to accommodate the largest draught vessels that can be brough up to Arsenal Point, with such additional depth at the wharves that vessels can receive their full cargoes without grounding

at low water.' at low water.

"The projected depth was not stated in feet, but by the above imposed condition was, at that time, limited to twenty feet at low tide, and this depth was adopted in

all estimates for the work.
"By act of March 3, 1899, Congress, however, authorized the dredging of channels twenty-four feet deep at low tide, through all shoals in the Potomac river below Washington, D. C. This work is now in progress under a continuing contract; and it is anticipated that it will be completed

during the ensuing fiscal year.
"Upon the completion of this dredging of shoals in the Potomac river below Washington the adopted project for improving the Potomac river at Washington, C., will, without any alteration, provide for a similar increase in channel depth at Washington-for which, however, the pres-

ent estimates make no provision.
"The desirability of extending the advantages of increased depth in the lower Potomac river at an early date, so that deep draught vessels may reach the navy yard and wharves at Washington is obvious and need not be dwelt upon here. The additional material to be excavated in order to establish twenty-four-foot chan-Washington should be deposited upon the reclaimed flats (Potomac Park), and there would thus incidentally result the great advantage of raising the park surface above all possibility of injury by the highest known freshets, as well as the advantage of a dry area for use by the

important improvement is \$592,000, which, however, as Congress has not yet acted upon the matter, has not been incorporated in any money statements or estimates presented in this report.

Improvement of River Below Washington.

"A continuing contract for dredging the shoals in the Potomac river below the city of Washington, D. C., was entered into with Rittenhouse Moore of Mobile, Ala., November 1, 1899. The work began December 15, 1890, and dredging operations are to be continued as long as funds are available or appropriations made for the work; not less than 50,000 cubic yards to be dredged each month. Dredging under this contract was in progress at the close of the past fiscal year.

"Dredging at Mattawoman shoal was continued by the contractor, very satisfact-ory progress being made, until November 1900, when the dredge was removed from the work for the purpose of repairs. From September 17 to the close of the work for the season, the dredge was operated night and day. "At the conclusion of the season's work

final soundings were taken and then all the range piles were removed from the Mattawoman shoal April 24, 1901, with a dredge of smaller capacity than that employed the previous season, and although

work was prosecuted continuously to the close of the fiscal year the progress made

was not as great as was desired At Smith's Point Shoals. "Range lines for dredging have been partly staked out at Smith's Point shoals. the next obstruction below Mattawoman. and it is anticipated that the contractor will begin operations there at an early date with the dredge employed at Mat-

tawoman shoal last season.

"In all, 452,740 cubic yards were dredged at Mattawoman shoal during the past fiscal year. The work was somewhat delayed by winds, and by repairs and other causes incident to work of this character. "An examination of the beds of hard ma-terial crossing the channel at Mattawoman

shoal has been made sufficient to show that it cannot be entirely removed under the present contract and specifications. As soon as the United States plant, now engaged in making borings in the channel above Long bridge, Washington, with ref-erence to plans for a highway bridge, becomes available for other work it will be dispatched to Mattawoman shoal, in order that conclusive examinations as to the ex-tent of the beds of hard materials, including rock, may be made, with a view to channeling through them. The soundings made during the progress of the dredging, as well as the records of scow measurements of dredged material, show the ments of dredged material, show the amount necessary to be dredged as considerably in excess of that given in the 19-port of 1891. Soundings recently taken over Smith's Point should show a simi-

PREPARING TO DEEPEN THE PO-TOMAC AT MARYLAND POINT.

Large Supply of Fish Since Storm Ceased - General Port Intelligence. .

The tug Jas. O. Carter of Taylor Bros.' which the river deepening dredges will of occupation. work. The dredge now at work in the It is estimated the total cost of maintain-Mattawoman flats is finishing up its work ing the American army in the Philippines and as soon as it is completed, which will will be reduced by 60 per cent in the course be begun until some time in 1902, and a year | nent headquarters at Manila, Dagupan and or more will be required to complete the work.

The tug Wm. H. Yerkes, fr., is at the wharf of Fosburg & Murray, foot of Sth street, having some new repairs made to her pumps. As soon as completed she will sail for the capes to bring ice laden vessels into port. It is expected she will leave port this morning. The tugs M. M. Davis and Camilla are now at the capes on the lookout for vessels bound to this port or Baltimore.

The raising of the two-masted schooner John A. H. Dixon was accomplished with but little trouble. On low water she was pumped dry and as the tide came up it lifted her from her bed in the mud. was not damaged, though much of her furniture was ruined.

Jehu Council of the Independent Order begun in the Washington channel, and of Rechabites gave an excursion on the prosecuted almost continuously night and steamer Harry Randall last night. About 700 of the members of the order and their friends made the trip and spent an enjoyable evening. The steamer sailed as far down the river as Indian Head and returned, reaching home about 11 o'clock. Fish Supply Larger.

> The supply of fish of all varieties on sale at the 11th street wharf fish market this morning was larger than it has been for several days, the fishermen having all returned to work again after the storm of last week. The market this morning was fair and prices remain at yesterday's figures. Gray trout this morning sold at \$4 to \$5 per barrel; butterfish, \$4 to \$5 per barrel; croaker, \$2 per barrel; blues, 3 to 4 cents per pound; weakfish, 2 to 3 cents per pound; rock, pan, 5 to 8 cents per pound; rock, boiling, 12 to 15 cents per pound; white perch, 5 to 10 cents per pound; sturgeon, 10 cents per pound; sea-5 cents per pound; catfish, 15 to 25 cents per bunch; eels and yellow perch. 10 to 25 cents per bunch; porgies, 15 to 20 cents each; drum, 25 cents each, and carp, 10 to 15 cents each. Hard crabs sold this morning at 75 cents to \$1.50 per tarrel, according to size.
>
> The two-masted schooner Carrie has ar-

rived with a cargo of lumber from the Rappahannock for T. W. Smith, on the Eastern branch.
The Isaac Solomon has sailed for the river with a small cargo of lumber and shingles.

The schooner J. M. Haynes has been taken to Georgetown to complete the dis-charging of her cargo of ice. The tug D. M. Key today took the schooner Carrie Is to Georgetown to un-load a cargo of wood for the dealers there. The rebuilding of the longboat Uriah Horner at Bennett's boatyard is being pushed, but it will be a week or ten days before she is put overboard.

The little sloop Mary Esther, halling from Reedsville, on the Rappahannock river, came into port yesterday evening. She has been lying at Alexandria for several days with a pleasure party aboard.
The schooner L. H. Brayton, with a cargo of 1,345 tons of ice for the American Ice Company, sailed from the Kennebec river for this port July 12. She is expected to arrive here within the next two or three days. The barge Chesapeake, with a cargo of fertilizing material from Philadelphia, ar-

rived at Alexandria yesterday for Wm. A. Smoot & Co. The schooner Jerome, with a cargo of lumber from the Rappahannock, is in port consigned to Baltimore parties.

Cargoes Coming and Going. The two-masted schooner Wm. H. Jellico, with a cargo of about 60,000 feet of Virginia pine lumber, arrived in port vesterday evening for H. L. Biscoe.

The schooner Saulsbury has sailed light for the lower river, having disposed of a portion of her carge of fruit baskets.

The schooner Wm. Donnell will complete the unloading of her cargo of plas-ter at Alexandria this evening or tomorrow morning.

The schooner A. H. Travers has loaded a cargo of lumber and shingles at Johnson & Wimsatt's, and will sail for Havre de Grace, Md. The steamer Arrowsmith sailed for the lower river landings yesterday evening, with a fair freight and a large passenger

The barge Fredericksburg has arrived at Washington and will unload her carge at the wharf of Stephenson & Bro., foot of M

The little schooner Thos. J. Seward, which has been lying off Alexandria for several days with a party aboard, sailed yesterday for her home on the eastern shore. The bugeye Silver Star at Alexandria, will load grain there for the Georgetown

The schooner Wm. Marshall, having finished the discharging of her load of laths at the wharf of T. R. Riley, will sail today for Richmond. The ram Edwin & Maud is laden with fertilizing material for Bryant, at Alexandria.

A Baltimore tug, with a tow of laden coal barges from Perryville, Md., came into port yesterday. One parge was docked at Alexandria and the remainder of the tow brought here.

Virginia Ties for New England. Mr. J. W. Grigg of Georgetown is loading the schooner Scrivener, at Alexandria, with railway ties for Boston. The ties are being brought to Alexandria by rail from the lower river counties of Virginia and are loaded direct from the cars to the schooner. It is stated that in consequence of the bad condition of several of the wharves on the lower river, the steamboat managers have determined to stop their boats land-

Broken stone from the granite crushers near Occoquan, Va., is daily received at this port for use in the building operations here The tug Spray came into port yesterday with two stone-laden barges in tow. will be unloaded at the wharf foot of 13%

street. The rebuilding of Massey's wharf Maddox creek has been completed, and the steamer Kent is making regular trips into

Machinists worked upon the broken engine of the steamer Estelle Randall until nearly daylight this morning before the damage was repaired and the engine was in condition to run. The steamer resumed her place upon the Glymont mail route this morning. Capt. Matthews of the schooner J. Manchester Haynes is confined to his ship by sickness.

E. S. Randall, manager of the Randall line, went to Colonial Beach yes-terday on the steamer Arrowsmith on a Mrs. C. W. Howell and her children of Alexandria have gone to St. George's Island for the summer. Mr. Robert L. Mayor of this city is in

Mr. Wm. A. Rose of Washington is visiting friends at Oak Grove, Va. Capt. Charles Raley of the tug D. M. Key has returned from a visit to Atlantic THE FATAL OIL CAN

In Connection With the Kitchen Stove

Does Deadly Work. A whole family was burned in a Penn avenue tenement fire in Pittsburg yesterday. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned and is now at the hospital. The explosion of an

EXCITEMENT AND THE HEAT INDEMNITY TO THE POWERS WORK ON THE RIVER ALONG THE RIVER FRONT RADICAL MILITARY REFORMS

RESULT OF A CONFERENCE BE-TWEEN GENS. CORBIN AND CHAFFEE

Army Reduction Between 20,000 and 30,000 Men and the Cost 60 Per Cent.

Conferences between Adjutant General fleet, has been employed for the past two Henry C. Corbin and General Adna R. weeks, by the United States engineers, in Chaffee, recently held in Manila, will probrunning the lines off Maryland Point, on ably result in radical reforms in the army

be within a few weeks, it will be taken to of one year. The principal change will be the shoals about Maryland Point to deepen the reduction of the present force to bethe river channel there to twenty-four feet. tween 20,000 and 30,000 men. The abolish-It is not thought the work of dredging the ment of the present army districts is conchannel through the Kettle Bottoms will templated and three brigades, with perma-Iloilo or Cebu, will be instituted in their stead. The troops will be concentrated at the three places selected, abandoning all minor posts.

These changes will result in an enormous saving in the transportation of supplies and the paying of rental for barracks for the soldiers. At present in most towns the troops are quartered in churches, convents and other public and private buildings, for the use of which considerable rentals paid. Where the troops do not occupy public buildings it is believed rental should be paid for the soldiers' quarters if their occupancy is continued, since these regions sworn allegiance to the United States.

Barracks to Be Erected. Generals Corbin and Chaffee have decided

ipon the construction of barracks at the pumping station-about six miles from Manila and the source of the city's water supply-to accommodate three regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and eight batteries of artillery, as well as a general commissary and quartermaster's storehouse, to cost \$100,000. The erection of this latter building will reduce expenses by \$20,000 a month, the amount of the rentals paid for the commissary and quartermaster's store houses in Manila alone. An electric railroad, connecting the docks on the Pasig river and the new storehouse, will be constructed.

The two generals have also decided upon one general military hospital to replace the seven hospitals of that kind in Manila and vicinity. One of the seven buildings will be converted into a public hospital.

The reductions of the great fleet of government launches and small government

steamers has already begun. Permanent barracks have been erected at Dagupan to accommodate all the trops ecessary for northern Luzon. Government vessels will carry supplies for the southern brigade from the United States direct to Iloilo, without touching at Manila.

Various Measures. As a further measure of economy, ar-

angements are being made to stop the buying by civilians and civil government employes of commissary stores, heretofore sold them at the army rates. The insular constabulary is being organ-

ized. It will be maintained by the insular government and is expected to be able to preserve peace and enforce the law. This constabulary, as a general rule, will be armed with rifles. Its members have been given 5,000 shotguns and 2,000 ponies relinquished by the army. The telegraph system throughout the archipelago, established by the signal corps.

has been taken over by the civil government. Much wheeled transportation, formerly belonging to the army, has already been

GUESTS OF WHITE RIBBONERS. Montgomery Anti-Saloon League Washington Grove Camp.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star. WASHINGTON GROVE, Md., July 22, 1901. The Montgomery Anti-Saloon League

were today the guests of the W. C. T. U. encampment, it being the occasion of their annual caucus and an important conference of the executive committee. The early arrivals were in attendance upon the morning devotional service, held in the tabernacle, under the conduct of Mrs. Anna Bell Higgins. Mrs. Grace Machison of Washington made the hour of Bible study both interesting and profitable by clear and helpful comments upon "The Deliverance Psalm. "Our Deliverances" was the topic of a faith-inspiring testimony service which

The league held executive session in the Woodward cottage until noon, when they adjourned to the W. C. T. U. Cafe for dinner, where they were entertained by the white ribboners. There were thirty-one seated around the board, prominent among whom were John Gassaway, William W. Moore, Warren Choate, Frank Higgins, Benjamin Miller, Dr. Andrews, Revs. Robert McNair, Dorsey white and P. C. Boyden. At 2:30 p.m. a platform meeting was held in the auditorium, under the auspices of the league. Prof. G. W. Walker and his male quartet were present and rendered several appropriate and much applicated. several appropriate and much-applauded selections, accompanied by Miss May Smith, organist. Mr. Wilson Walker of Galthersburg sang a solo effectively. Dr. L. B. Wilson, national president, was introduced by County President Choate and made a forceful address, the keynote of which was concentration of sentiment and effort as the means to effect the eradication of the liquor traffic. He was followed by Rev. R. V. Hunter, a Presbyterian divine, president of the Indiana league, who was a day guest of Rev. S. E. Nicholson. The address of the speaker was pleasing and instructive and he caught the audience with his ready and abundant good humor H. H. Smith, did excellent work at the Western Presbyterian Church made the invocation. Encouraging speeches were made by the presiding officer, Warren Choate, and Rev. S. E. Nicholson, outlining the work wrought and the work which remains to be done in Montgomery county.

A pleasant incident of the evening was the presentation of a bouquet of choice roses to Mrs. Elizabeth Tatum as a tribute to her great worth as an earnest promoter of the W. C. T. U. The presentation was made by Mrs. President Miller in behalf of the white ribboners in camp, who in a neatly turned and courteous speech acknowledged the generalship of Mrs. Tatum in the county work. The recipient was deeply Mrs. Rebecca Ricer arrived from Balti-more today and is being entertained at neadquarters as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Haslup.
Mrs. Dr. Charles Waters of Fairview was

in camp today visiting Mrs. S. C. Thomas at Frederick headquarters.

Mrs. D. E. Weber is entertaining Mrs. W. D. Hughes of Washington and Miss Emma McCarter of Columbus, Ohio. Miss Rena Havenner of Georgetown, D. C., is stopping at Dumbarton cottage.

Mrs. Emma Shelton, the treasurer of the encampment, is doing most effective and acceptable service and the finances are in

DIAMONDS WERE GONE. The Accused Sald He Intended to

Make Good the Loss. W. Gray, alias Hellsworth Lewis, was coming down the stairs from the rooms of the Y. M .C. A., in Denver,

Col., yesterday, he was placed under ar-Westmoreland county 19 Va., on a visit to rest on the charge of having secured \$300 worth of diamonds from a jewelry firm in Topeka, Kan., through fraud. He got permission, it is alleged, to take the jewels to the home of a prominent society lady of Topeka, to whom he was engaged, for her inspection and failed to return them. Gray at one time worked on the Topeka Capital as a proof reader. In speaking of the diamond affair, Gray said: "I called at a jeweler's establishment and was permitted to make a selection. I will not say how the rings were lost, but I fully intended to make good the loss.

"As far as I know the matter was never

reported to the police of Topeka, and no action was taken against me there. oll can was the cause of the fire.

Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in her apartment. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wanted it to, and she took an oll can and poured some of the oll on the fire. In a moment a blaze from the grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed.

"Lewis is not my right name and Gray is not. I will say, however, that Gray is part of my right name. I am the son of a man who was very well-known in New York city. At one time he was president of the stove ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard throughout the house, followed. SYRUP FIGS.

# Never Imitated in Quality.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of th well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., IIustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally freshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleans ing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly, and enabling to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or ir

ritating them, make it the ideal laxative. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from sepns and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order o get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations. please remember the full name of the company printed on the front of every package.

# California Fig Syrup Co.,

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price, 50c. per bottle. fe20-tu,th&s.84,tf

REAL ESTATE BOND REQUIRED. Wife Threateners Must Give Substan-

tial Security or Go Down. Harry McNabb, colored, was today con victed in the Police Court of making wife, and Judge Kimball held him in \$300 real estate bonds to keep the peace. Failure to give this took him to jail under commitment for ninety days. Counsel for McNabb asked that his personal bonds be taken, but Judge O'Donnell said he was opposed to that course, except in rare instances.

Cach of lots twenty-seven (24) and thirty countries with the lock six (6). Terms: All cash. A deposit of \$200,00 on each block six (6). threats of personal violence against his

Suit for divorce was filed in the Suprem Court of the District today by Mintern S. Brown against Mary E. Brown. In his bill of complaint Mr. Brown states that they were married February 2, 1872, by Rev. Dr. Mitchell of this city, then pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mr. Brown states that almost immediately after the marriage he found that his wife had "a bad and uncontrollable temper, so that it became almost impossible to live that it became almost impossible to live ments thereon.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one of the live ments thereon. with her." He states that he rented the second and third floors of the building located at the southwest corner of 14th and New York avenue, it being his intention to live and to practice dentistry there, but plete the purchase. his wife, he alleges, refused to live there with him, removed from the city and took up her residence with her father in New Jersey, where she resided for six years of The complainant states that he is willing to provide a home for his wife, but that the defendant has refused to live with him lately for more than two years. One child, Stanley Brown, was born to the ground of desertion.

Desire of Kansas City Business Men, Application has been made by business

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
COLLATERAL SECURITY BY AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF
JULY, 1901, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK M., I will
sell, within my sales room, 920 Pa. ave. n.w., 1
pair Diamond Earrings, to pay collateral note, interest, etc.

JAS. W. RATCLIFFE, Auct. JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER,

TRUSTEES' SALE OF ELEVEN VALUABLE
FOUR-STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING
HOUSES, LOCATED UPON KALORAMA,
CALIFORNIA AND VERNON AVENUES BE-CALIFORNIA AND VERNON AVENUES BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH STREETS, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

By virtue of a deed of trust given to us, and duly recorded in Liber 2460, folio 334 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the bolder of the notes secured thereby, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1801, AT HALF-PAST PIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1901, AT HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate, in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, known as and being lots numbered 30, 31, 32, 33 and 35, in Seymour W. Tulloch et al. subdivision of lots in block 3, of Washington Heights, as per plat recorded in Book County 12, at page 54, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and also lots numbered 28, 29, 31, 33, 34 and 35, in Seymour W. Tulloch et al. subdivision of part of block 6, of Washington Heights, as per plat recorded in County Book 12, at page 58, of the aforesaid records, with the improvements above stated.

This property is sold subject to a trust of \$8,000 on each of lots 34 and 35, block 6, a trust of \$7,500 on each of lots 28, 29, 31 and 33, block 6, and a trust of \$7,000 on each of lots 35, 31, 32, 33 and 35, block 3.

the day of sale the trustees reserve the right to resell the property at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser, after five days' advertisement of such resule in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C. All conveyancing, recording, stamps, etc., at cost of purchaser.

JOHN L. WARREN,
GEO. C. JOHNSON,

HAYDEN JOHNSON, Attorney for Holder of Notes, Columbian building. C. G. SLOAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1407 G ST.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EF-FECTS TO COVER STORAGE CHARGES. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is here-by given that on SATURDAY, JULY TWENTY-SEVENTH, 1901, AT TEN A.M., within our auc-tion rooms, 1407 G st. n.w., we will sell, at public suction, to enforce lien for storage charges, &c., due and unpaid, all goods and chattels stored with us in the names of J. D. Suillivan, G. L. Leonard, E. O. Walker, Mrs. Zentzinger, Mary Warren, A. Thompson, L. P. Miles, Geo. H. Tichnor. Terms cash. C. G. SLOAN & CO., Aucts., 1y20-6t

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL EF-

OURT SALE OF BRICK HOUSE, NO. 1112 B
STREET NORTHEAST.

By virtue of decree in Connor vs. Crawford, No. 22279, Eq. Doc. 50, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, I will offer for sale, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, JULY TWENTY-FIFTH, 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lot numbered eighty upon Starr's subdivision of Gulick's subdivision of lots in square numbered nine hundred and eighty-seven upon the plan of this city. The improvements consist of a kubstantial brick house, which produces a rental of 515 a month. WALTER B. WILLIAMS & CO., Auctionsees.

AUCTION SALES TOMORROW.

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS. TRUSTEES' SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NINE ROOMS, NO. 213 FIRST

TRUSTEES' SALE OF THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, NINE ROOMS, NO. 213 FIRST STREET N.W., OPPOSITE THE CENSUS BUREAU.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust, recorded in Uber No. 2109, at folio 120 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, we shall sell, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, A.D. 1901, AT HALF-PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., lot ninety-four (94), in square six hundred and thirty-three (633) together with the improvements thereon. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. \$250 required at time of sale, and the purchaser allowed ten days from date of sale to Com, to the purchase.

CHARLES F. BENJAMIN, WILLIAM H. DUNCANSON, 1917-d&ds

1y17-d&ds THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. SITUATE SOUTHWEST CORNER FLORIDA AVENUE AND EIGHTEENTH STREET, FRONTING 174.83 FEET ON FLORIDA AVENUE AND 167 FEET ON EIGHTEENTH STREET, IMPROVED BY FRAME BUILDINGS.

BUILDINGS.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust to us, dated the 7th day of April, A.D. 1898, and recorded in Liber No. 2294, folio 418 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, we will sell, on WEDNENDAY, TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., at public auction, in front of the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to wit: All of original lot numbered 8, in square numbered 131, together with the improvements thereon.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in three or five years, with interest at five per cent per annum from day of sale, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser. A deposit of \$500 will be required at the time of sale. Terms to be compiled with within fifteen days from date of sale, and in case of default trustees reserve the right to resell at risk of defaulting purchaser. All conveyancing, recording and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser.

JESSE L. HEISKELL, BERNARD M. BRIDGET, Trustees

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER. TRUSTEES' SALE OF FOUR VALUABLE FOUR

STORY BRICK AND STONE DWELLING HOUSES, LOCATED UPON KALORAMA AND HOUSES, LOCATED UPON KALORAMA AND BELMONT AVENUES RETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH 8TS. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

By virtue of a deed of trust, given to us and duly recorded in Liber 2460, follo 338 et seq., one of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, we will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY. THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JULY, 1991. AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., the following described real estate in the county of Washington, District of Columbia, known as and being lots numbered theiry-two (22) and thirty-four (23) in Seymour W. Tulloch et al.'s subdivision of lots in block five (3) of Washington Heights, as per plat recorded in Book County 12. subdivision of lols in block five (5) of Washington Heights, as per plat recorded in Book County 12, at page —, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and also lots numbered twenty-seven (27) and thirty-eight (38) in Seymour W. Tulloch et al.'s subdivision of part of block six (6) of Washington Heights, as per plat recorded in County Book 12, at page 58, of the aforesail records. This property is sold subject to a trust of \$7,000.00 on each of lots thirty-two (32) and thirty-four (34), block tive (5), and \$7,500.00 on each of lots twenty-seven (27) and thirty-eight (38), block six (6).

DUNCANSON BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES F. BENJAMIN, WILLIAM H. DUNCANSON, JAMES F. SCAGGS, Trustees.

FUTURE DAYS. dection of condemned pr

ing to this department, consisting of old Carpets Furniture, &c. Terms: To the highest bidder for cash. The articles sold are to be removed without delay and at the risk of the purchaser. M. E. AH.ES, Assistant Secretary. jy23&30 JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

Application has been made by business men of Kansas City to have the headquarters of the military department of the Missouri moved from Omaha to Kansas City. The matter is under advisement at the War Department.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, &c.

Tomorrow.

Jas. W. Rateliffe, Auct.—Trustees' sale of the brick and stene dwellings, located on Kalorama and Belmont aves. bet. 18th and 19th, on Wednesday, July 24, at 4 p.m.

Duncanson Bros., Aucts.—Trustees' sale of three story brick dwellings, Nos. 729, 731 and 733 5th st. s.e., on Wednesday, July 24, at 5 p.m.

Duncanson Bros., Aucts.—Trustees' sale of three story brick dwellings, No. 213 1st st. n.w., on Wednesday, July 24, at 5:30 p.m.

Thos. J. Owen & Son, Aucts., 913 F st.—Trustees' sale of tree for real estate, situate southwest corner Florida ave and 18th st., on Wednesday, July 24, at 5 p.m.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TO THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY, TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF JULY, 1901,

Public Sale of the Novelty Turning and Scroll Sawing Works, 1010 C street northwest.

I will sell for cash to the highest bidder my stock and fixtures in the sforesaid premises, on THURSDAY, JULY TWENTY-FIFTH, 1901, AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M., consisting of one 6-horse power Engine, 40 feet of Shafting and Hangings, one 20-in. Wood-turning Lathe, one Scroll Saw, one Band Saw, one Variety Molder, one Circular Saw, one 12x7-ft. Smith Jointer and a variety of

other fixtures. B. F. BELL.
MAGRATH & KENNELLY, Aucts. Jy22-3t JAMES W. RATCLIFFE, AUCTIONEER.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE LOT ON O STREET BETWEEN 1ST AND 3D STREETS NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a deed of trust recorded among the land records of the District of Columbia, in Liber 2454, folio 149 et seq., and at the request of the party secured, we will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on THURSDAY, THE TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1901, AT FIVE O'CLOCK P.M., that plece of land situate in the city of Washington, in said District, and described as that part of original lot numbered five (5), in square numbered five hundred and fifty-three (553), beginning at a point in the south line of said lot nineteen (19) feet east from the southwest corner thereof, and running thence with said south line due east nineteen (19) feet, thence due north one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to a public alley, thence due west with the rear line of said lot nineteen (19) feet, and thence due south one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the beginning.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase means.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase money in cash within ten days from the day of sale, the remainder in two equal notes, payable, respectively, in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest at 5 per cent per snmum, and secured by deed of trust on the property, or all cash. Terms of sale to be compiled with within ten days from day of sale, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to advertise and resell at the risk and cost of the defaulting purchaser. A deposit of \$100 will be required at the time of sale, all conveyancing, stamps and recording at pur-

THOS. J. OWEN & SON, AUCTS., 913 F ST. N.W.

TRUSTERS' SALE OF TWO-STORY AND BASE-MENT BRICK HOUSE, NO. 18 H STREET NORTHEAST.

By virtue of three certain deeds of trust, recorded respectively in Liber 2397, at folio 487 et seq.; Liber 2424, at folio 365 et seq., and Liber 2504, st folio 80 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction, in front of the premises, on MON-

cent.

Terms: All over and above said prior incumbrance of \$3,000 to be paid in cash. Deposit of \$4.00 required at time of sale. Conveyancing and revenue stamps at cost of purchaser. Terms of sale to be compiled with within fitteen days, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees reserve the right to recell at risk and the trustees received the right to recell at risk and the ri